

GIS Based Bicycle & Pedestrian Demand Forecasting Techniques

TMIP Webinar

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Objectives

- Why is Bike/Ped Forecasting Important?
- Overview of GIS Modeling Techniques
- Case Study of Locally Validated Model
 - Process of Constructing the Regression Model
 - Model Results & Validation
 - Model Applications

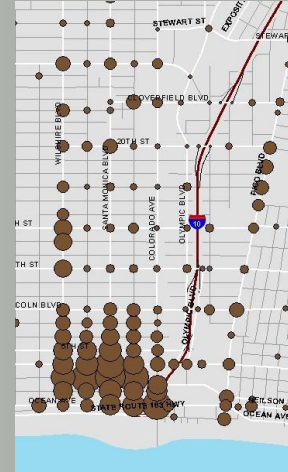


Why is Bike/Ped Forecasting Important?

- To evaluate: How many, where, when?
 - Determining need
 - Prioritizing improvements



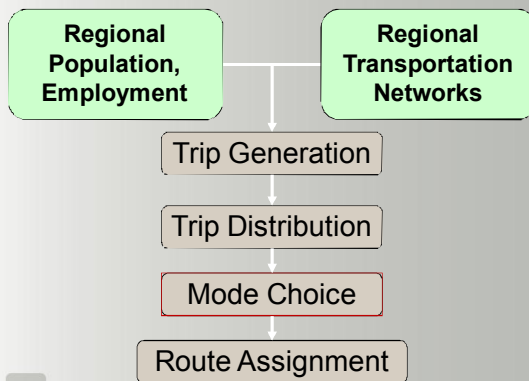
Photo: Dan Burden



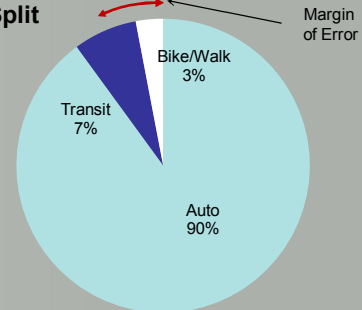
Why is Bike/Ped Forecasting Important?




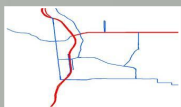

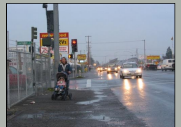

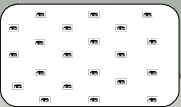
Types of Models: Travel Demand Models as Bike/Ped Forecasting Tools



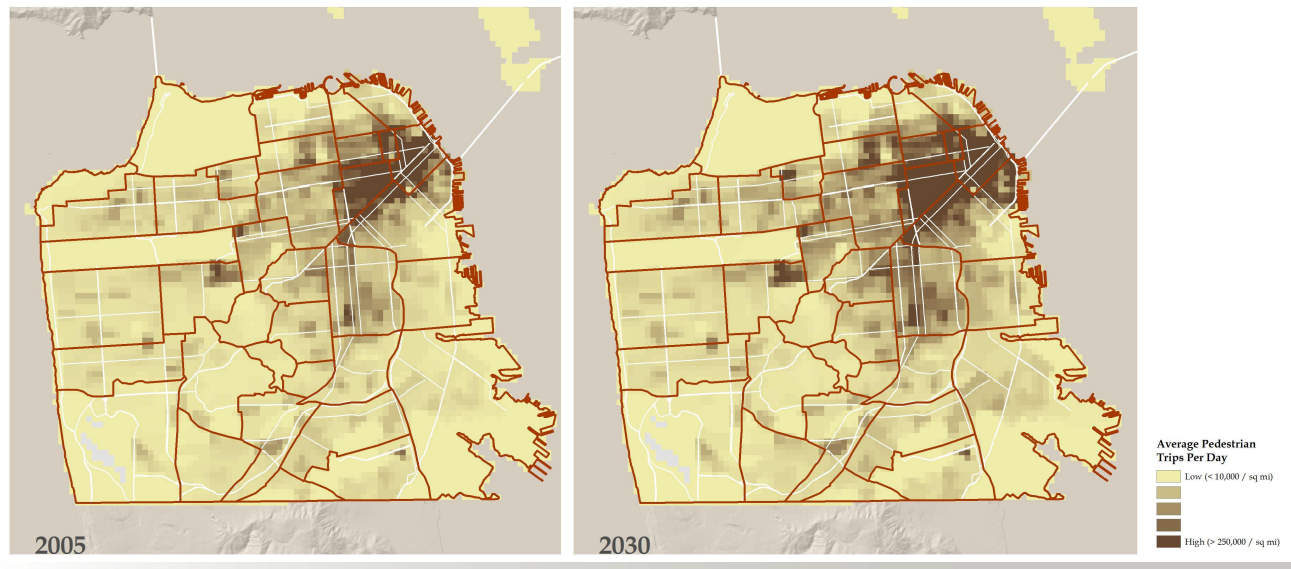
Example Travel Demand Model Commute Mode Split



Typical Model “Blind Spots”

	Reality	Model's View
Circulation Network		
Walking Environment		
Density, Clustering		

Travel Demand Models as Bike/Ped Forecasting Tools

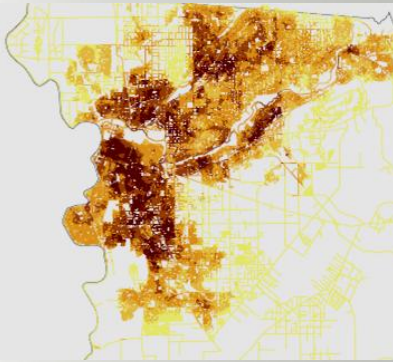


Types of Models: Dedicated GIS Bicycle/Pedestrian Demand Models

	Basic	Enhanced
Description	Latent Demand Forecasting	Bicycle/Pedestrian Demand Forecasting
Output	Bicycle/Pedestrian Demand Index	Intersection or Link Volumes
Inputs	"D" Factors – Density, Diversity, Design, Destinations, etc; Manually Assigned Weightings	"D" Factors – Only Statistically Significant Variables Selected
Key Advantages	Simple, Flexible, Rational	Output in Bikes/Pedestrians Volumes, Validated
Examples	Sacramento County, Ventura (CA), Seattle	Alameda County (CA), Santa Monica



Latent Demand Models

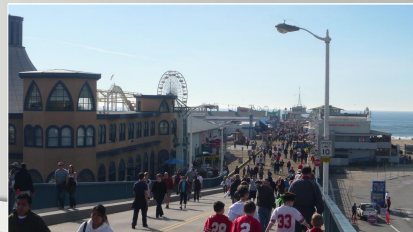
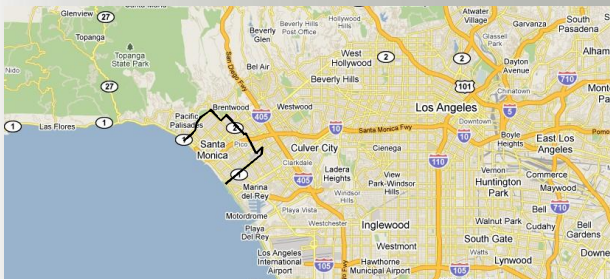


Sacramento County, CA

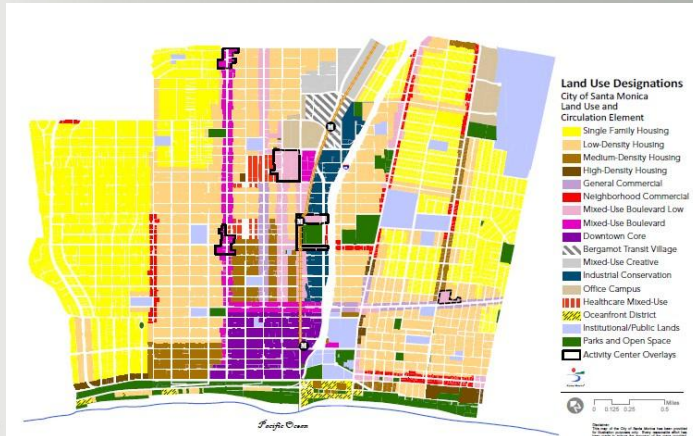


Ventura, CA

Case Study – Santa Monica Bicycle/Pedestrian Demand Model



Case Study – Santa Monica Bicycle/Pedestrian Demand Model



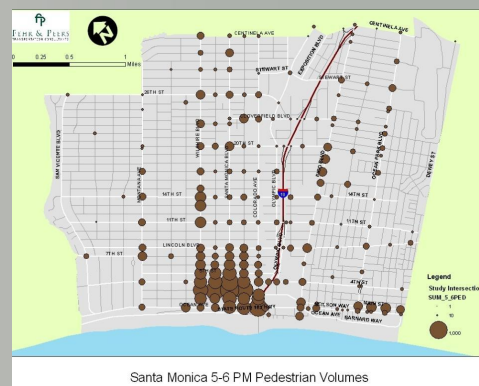
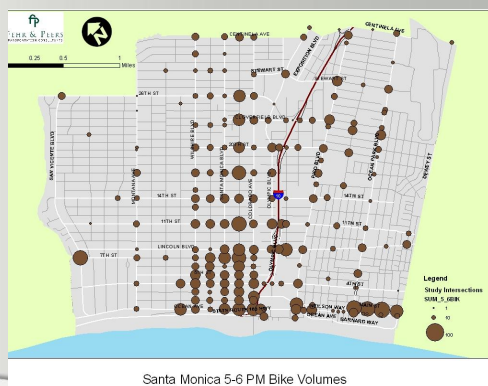
Case Study – Santa Monica Bicycle/Pedestrian Demand Modeling

- Goal
 - Selecting the Combination of Land Use factors that Best Describe Variation in Bicycle/Pedestrian Demand



Dependent Variable – Bicycle & Pedestrian Volumes

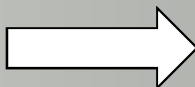
- Approximately 200 Intersection Counts Collected in 2007 & 2009
- 4 Hours Counts – Used 5-6PM Peak Hour for Model Integration



Process

Variable Selection

- Factors Rooted in the D's
 - Density
 - Diversity
 - Design
 - Destination Accessibility
 - Distance to Transit



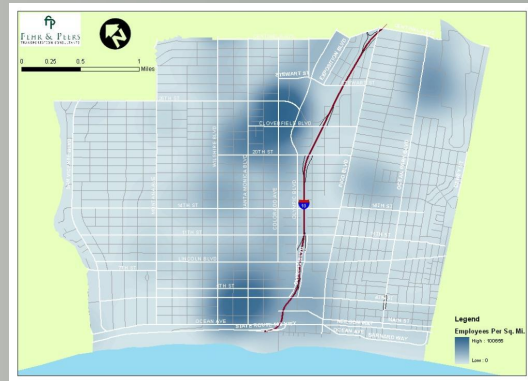
- Population Density
- Employment Density
- Land Use Diversity
- Axial Map
- Roadway Speeds
- Adjacent Roadway Volumes
- Distance to Activity Centers
- Proximity to Ped/Bike Facilities

Tested Close to 20 Potential Variables

Population Density vs. Employment Density



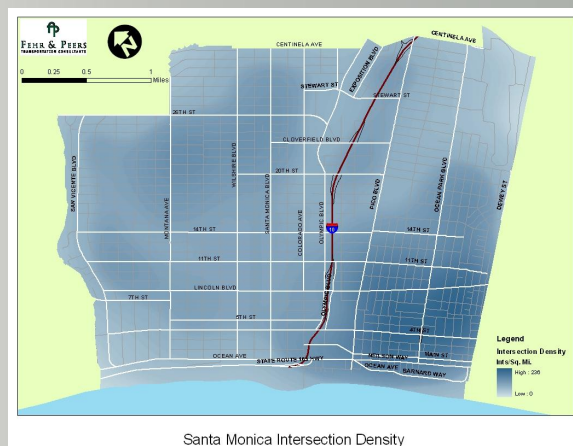
Santa Monica Population Density



Santa Monica Employment Density

Density (and Demographics)

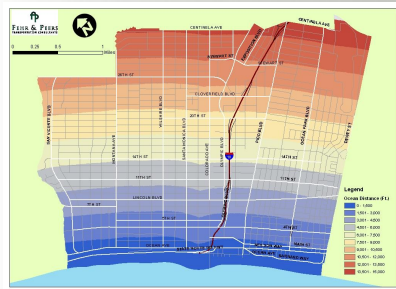
Intersection Density



Santa Monica Intersection Density

Density (and Design)

Destinations



Santa Monica Ocean Distance



Santa Monica Parks and Distance to Parks



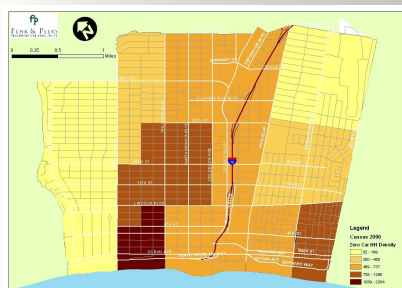
Santa Monica Distance to I-10

Distance to Ocean

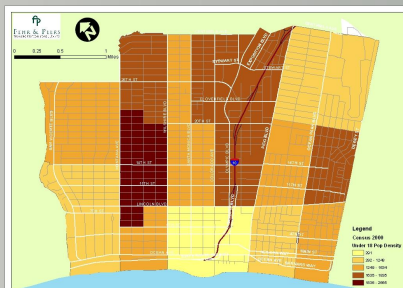
Distance to Parks

Distance to I-10

Demographic Factors



Santa Monica Zero Car Household Population Density



Santa Monica Under 18 Population Density



Santa Monica Maximum School Enrollment - 1/4 mile Buffer

Zero Car Households

Under 18 Population

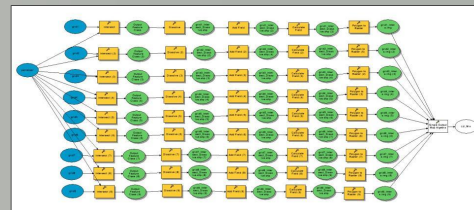
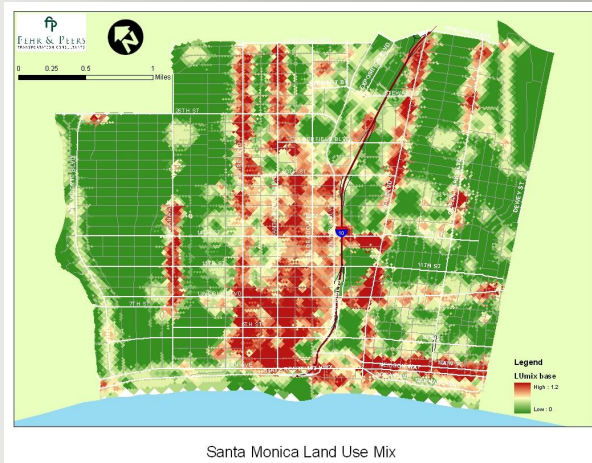
Maximum School Enrollment – ¼ Mile Buffer

Why

Types of Models

Case Study

Land Use Mix



Diversity

Why

Types of Models

Case Study

Proximity to Neighborhood Shopping Districts and Speed Limits



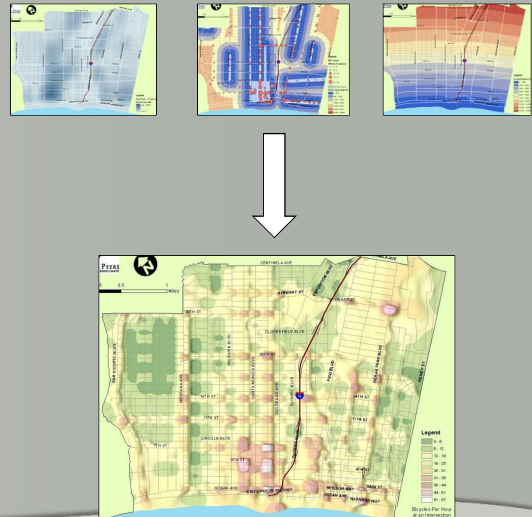
Destinations



Design

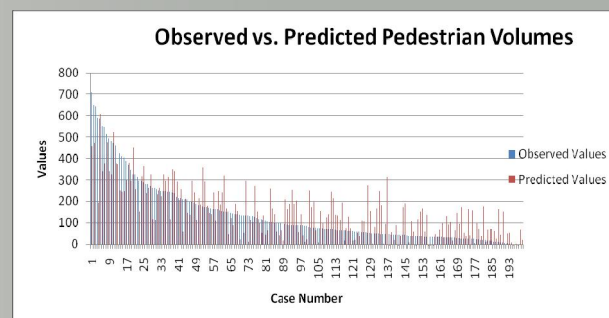
Process

- Goals
 - Elegant Model
 - Least Number of Significant Variables that Describe Behavior
 - Intuitive
 - Useful
 - Integrate with City's TDF Model (i.e. Peak Hour)



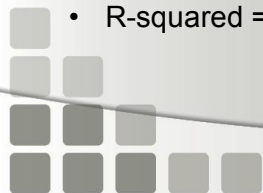
Results – Pedestrian Model

Variable	Significance	Coefficient Sign
Employment Density	0	+
PM Bus Frequency	0.001	+
Neighborhood Shopping District Proximity	0.002	+
Distance from the Ocean	0.043	-
Average Speed Limit of Approaches	0.123	-



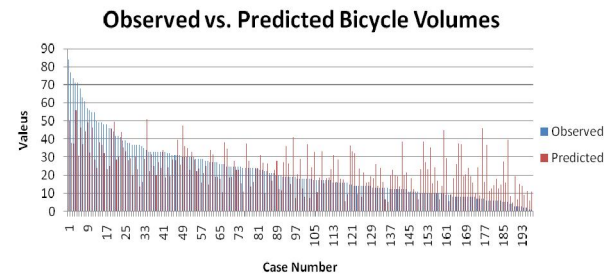
- R-squared = 0.584

$$\text{PM Peak Intersection Volume} = 3.217 \times 10^{-3} \cdot \text{Empl. Density} + 3.675 \cdot \text{PM Bus Frequency} + 82.695 \cdot \text{Nei. Shop Proximity} - 6.855 \times 10^{-3} \cdot \text{Ocean Distance} - 5.699 \cdot \text{Ave. Speed Limit} + 222.180$$



Results – Bicycle Model

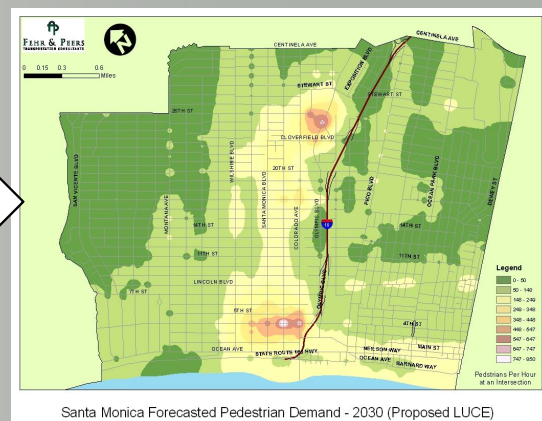
Variable	Significance	Coefficient Sign
Land Use Mix	0.024	+
PM Bus Frequency	0.004	+
Population Density 18 and Under	0.025	-
Bike Network	0	+



- R-squared = 0.471

$$\text{PM Peak Intersection Volume} = 10.97 * \text{LU Mix} + 0.342 * \text{PM Bus Frequency} - 5.809 \times 10^{-3} * \text{Pop Dens Under 18} + 5.581 * \text{Bike Network Score} + 14.89$$

Forecasting Changes in Significant Variables



Why

Types of Models

Case Study



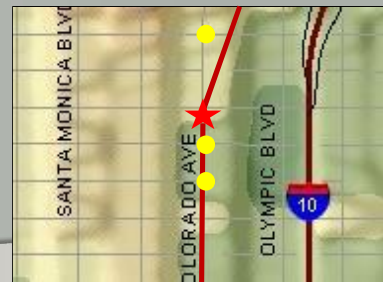
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TRANSPORTATION CONSULTANTS

Additional Applications

- Intersection Volumes or Midblock
- Filling in Gaps in Data
 - Colorado Corridor



Existing Counts



Why

Types of Models

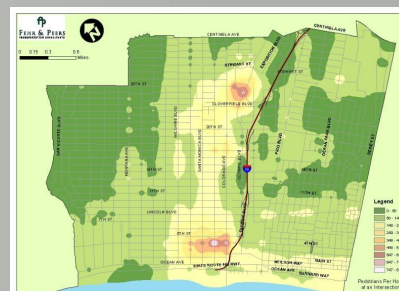
Case Study



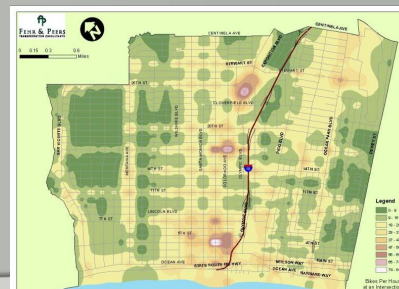
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Results - Validation

- Enhancements
 - Expand From Peak Hour to Daily Volumes
 - Seasonal Factors
 - Land Use Factors
 - Network Variables
 - Avoid Multi-Collinearity
- Intuitive and Useful
- Validate D's



Santa Monica Forecasted Pedestrian Demand - 2030 (Proposed LUCE)



Santa Monica Forecasted Bicycle Demand - 2030 (Proposed LUCE)

Important Lessons

- Applications
 - Bicycle and Pedestrian Exposure
 - Filling in Gaps in Data
 - Prioritizing Improvements
- Importance of Data
 - Count Data
 - Variety of GIS Layers and Data Available



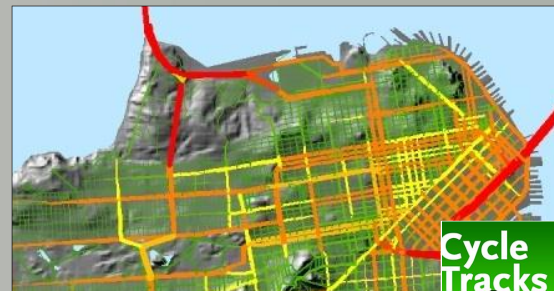
Santa Monica Forecasted Growth in Pedestrian Demand: Existing - 2030



Santa Monica Forecasted Growth in Bicycle Demand: Existing - 2030

TDF Model Integration

- Time Periods Measured – Peak Hour/Peak Period
- Appropriate for Mode Choice/Trip Generation Adjustments
- Enhancements
 - Route Choice/Assignment for Bicycles and Pedestrians
 - Origin/Destinations for Bicycles and Pedestrians



Next Steps – NCHRP 08-78 Study

- Objective – Provide National Best Practices Guide to Estimating Bicycling and Walking
 - Review Current Approaches and Techniques
 - Develop Transferable Methods for Estimating Walking and Bicycling
 - Practitioner's Guide to Bicycle and Pedestrian Model Development



Resources / Contact

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Questions?

